

FCI Standard No. 133

French Pointing Dog Gascogne Type

Braque Français Type Gascogne (Grande Taille); Französischer Vorstehhund Typus Gascogne; Braco Frances Tipo Gascuna



Classification:

Group: VII Pointing Dogs

Section: 1. Continental Pointing Dogs

Subsection: 1..... Braque Type (Continental Pointing Dogs)

INFO: Standard No 133 / 27.02.1996 / GB

(Braque français type Gascogne)

TRANSLATION: Mrs. Peggy Davis.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE VALID ORIGINAL STANDARD: 06.05.1988.

With working trial.

ORIGIN: France.

Brief Historical Summary: The French Pointer (Braque) is a Pointer of medium proportions and of braccoid type. There are two different Types: the large size "Gascogne Type" and the small size "Pyrenean type". Both types are originally from the South-West of France and the Central Pyrenees where they stayed in pure state.

General Appearance: Dog of noble appearance, powerful but without excessive heaviness, robust with strong bone structure. The females are finer. The skin is supple, quite loose.

DESCRIPTION: HEAD: Quite important but not too heavy. The skull, almost flat or very slightly rounded, shows a median furrow only lightly marked. The occipital protuberance is barely prominent. The stop is neither shallow nor accentuated. In profile, the lines of the skull and the muzzle are slightly divergent. The muzzle is broad and rectangular, sometimes a little convex. Its length is a little less than that of the skull. The lips are pendent and the labial commissure quite folded. The nose is broad, brown in color, the nostrils well opened. **DENTITION:** Must be complete. Pincer bite is tolerated. **EYES:** Well open and well set into the eye socket, brown or dark yellow. The expression is frank. **LEATHERS:** Of medium length, set at eye level, not too broad at their set on, framing the head well, slightly folded and rounded at their tip. One or two vertical wrinkles may be on the cheek at level and a little above the attachment of the ear. The tip of the leathers must reach the rear pad of the nose.

BODY: Neck: Of good length, slightly arched in its upper part, always with some dewlap. **Chest:** Broad seen from the front, long in profile, reaching to the level of the elbow; the ribs are rounded without exaggeration. **Back:** Broad, straight, sometimes a bit long but always well sustained. **Loins:** Short, muscled, slightly arched. **Rump:** Slightly oblique in relation to the topline.

Flanks: Flat. Belly only slightly tucked up. **Tail:** Generally docked and following the convexity of the line of the rump, although the long tail, if well carried, is not a fault, no more than the naturally short tail.

QUARTERS: FOREQUARTERS: Vertical, large and muscular. The shoulder is very muscular and moderately oblique. The elbows are at level of the sternum. The upper arm is strong and well muscled. The toes are tight and well arched, giving a compact ensemble, nearly round. The nails are strong and the pads thick and fleshy.

HINDQUARTERS: They are really vertical. **Thighs:** Fleshy. **Legs:** Muscular. **Hocks:** Moderately angulated. **Tarsal and metatarsal:** Rather short. **Feet:** Compact almost round.

COAT: HAIR: Rather thick and well furnished; finer on the head and ears. **COLOR:** 1) either brown (chestnut), 2) or brown and white, 3) or brown and white strongly speckled, 4) or brown marked with fawn (above the eyes, at the lips and on the legs).

Size: Male: 58 to 69 cm, **Female:** 56 to 68 cm **Preferred size:** 61 to 63 cm

FAULTS: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree.

General appearance: Dog too heavy or too light.

Head: - Occipital protuberance too pronounced.

- Skull/muzzle lines converging or too divergent (eliminary).

- Lips too thick or not let down enough.

- Split nose, flesh-colored.

- Lower prognathism (undershot) or upper (overshot) is eliminary.

- Eyes round caused by the exaggeration of the zygomatic and superciliary arches.

- Entropion, ectropion, pink spots on the eyelids (eliminary).

- Ears flat or too short, or too twisted.

Body: - Belly too tucked up (whippety).

- Absence of tail (tailless).

Legs: - Splayed feet, syndactyly (toes grown together), surplus toes, absence of toes.

Note: Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.